## **Writing Standards 6-12**

### **Text Types and Purposes**

Anchor Standard One: Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and sufficient evidence.

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
1. Write arguments to support claims with	1. Write arguments to support claims with	1. Write arguments to support claims with	1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive	1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics
clear reasons and relevant evidence.	clear reasons and relevant evidence.	clear reasons and relevant evidence.	topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.	or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
a. Introduce claim(s) and organize the reasons	a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge alternate	a. Introduce claim(s), acknowledge and	a. Introduce precise claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or	a. Introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of
and evidence clearly.	or opposing claims, and organize the	distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or	opposing claims, and create an organization that establishes clear	the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate or opposing claims,
b. Support claim(s) with clear reasons and	reasons and evidence logically. b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning	opposing claims, and organize the reasons and evidence logically.	relationships among claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.	and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.
relevant evidence, using credible sources and	and relevant evidence, using accurate,	b. Support claim(s) with logical reasoning	b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly, supplying evidence for	b. Develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the
demonstrating an understanding of the topic	credible sources and demonstrating an	and relevant evidence, using accurate,	each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a	most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and
or text.	understanding of the topic or text.	credible sources and demonstrating an	manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level and	limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge
		understanding of the topic or text.	concerns.	level, concerns, values, and possible biases.
	c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to create	c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to	c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to link the major sections of the	c. Use words, phrases, and clauses as well as varied syntax to link the
c. Use words, phrases, and clauses to clarify	cohesion and clarify the relationships among	create cohesion and clarify the	text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships between claim(s)	major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships
the relationships among claim(s) and reasons.	claim(s), reasons, and evidence.	relationships among claim(s),	and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and between claim(s)	between claim(s) and reasons, between reasons and evidence, and
		counterclaims, reasons, and evidence.	and counterclaims.	between claim(s) and counterclaims.
	d. Establish and maintain a formal style.	d. Establish and maintain a formal style.	d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while	d. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending
d. Establish and maintain a formal style.			attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they	to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
	e. Provide a concluding statement or section	e. Provide a concluding statement or	are writing.	e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and
e. Provide a concluding statement or section	that follows from and supports the argument	section that follows from and supports the	e. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and	supports the argument presented.
that follows from the argument presented.	presented.	argument presented.	supports the argument presented.	
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Anchor Standard Two: Write informative	/explanatory texts to examine and conve	v complex ideas and information clearly	and accurately through the effective selection, organization, a	nd analysis of content.
Write informative/explanatory texts to	2. Write informative/explanatory texts to	2. Write informative/explanatory texts to	2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex	2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas,

- 2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
- a. Introduce a topic; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
- c. Use appropriate transitions to clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from the information or explanation presented.

- Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
- a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information, using strategies such as definition, classification, comparison/contrast, and cause/effect; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with relevant facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
- c. Use appropriate transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic. e. Establish and maintain a formal style. f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information

or explanation presented.

- 2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine a topic and convey ideas, concepts, and information through the selection, organization, and analysis of relevant content.
- a. Introduce a topic clearly, previewing what is to follow; organize ideas, concepts, and information into broader categories; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., charts, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with relevant, well-chosen facts, definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples.
- c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to create cohesion and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to inform about or explain the topic.
- e. Establish and maintain a formal style.
- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented.

- 2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey comple ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- a. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
- c. Use appropriate and varied transitions to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic.
- e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

- 2 Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- a. Introduce a topic; organize complex ideas, concepts, and information so that each new element builds on that which precedes it to create a unified whole; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.
- b. Develop the topic thoroughly by selecting the most significant and relevant facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.
- c. Use appropriate and varied transitions and syntax to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among complex ideas and concepts.
- d. Use precise language, domain-specific vocabulary, and techniques such as metaphor, simile, and analogy to manage the complexity of the topic.
- e. Establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.
- f. Provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the information or explanation presented (e.g., articulating implications or the significance of the topic).

Anchor Standard Three: Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-structured event sequences.

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
3. Write narratives to develop real or	3. Write narratives to develop real or	3. Write narratives to develop real or	3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences	3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or
imagined experiences or events using	imagined experiences or events using	imagined experiences or events using	or events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and	events using effective technique, well-chosen details, and well-
effective technique, relevant	effective technique, relevant	effective technique, relevant	well-structured event sequences.	structured event sequences.
descriptive details, and well-structured	descriptive details, and well-structured	descriptive details, and well		
event sequences.	event sequences.	structured event sequences.	a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem,	a. Engage and orient the reader by setting out a problem,
a. Engage and orient the reader by	a. Engage and orient the reader by	<ul> <li>a. Engage and orient the reader by</li> </ul>	situation, or observation, establishing one or multiple point(s)	situation, or observation and its significance, establishing one or
establishing a context and introducing a	establishing a context and point of	establishing a context and point of	of view, and introducing a narrator and/or characters;	multiple point(s) of view, and introducing a narrator and/or
narrator and/or characters; organize an	view and introducing a narrator	view and introducing a narrator	create a smooth progression of experiences or events.	characters; create a smooth progression of experiences or
event sequence that unfolds naturally	and/or characters; organize an event	and/or characters; organize an event		events.
and logically.	sequence that unfolds naturally and	sequence that unfolds naturally and		
	logically.	logically.	b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing,	b. Use narrative techniques, such as dialogue, pacing,
b. Use narrative techniques, such as	b. Use narrative techniques, such as	b. Use narrative techniques, such as	description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop	description, reflection, and multiple plot lines, to develop
dialogue, pacing, and description, to	dialogue, pacing, and description, to	dialogue, pacing, description, and	experiences, events, and/or characters.	experiences, events, and/or characters.
develop experiences, events, and/or	develop experiences, events, and/or	reflection, to develop experiences,		
characters.	characters.	events, and/or characters.	c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that	c. Use a variety of techniques to sequence events so that they
c. Use a variety of transition words,	c. Use a variety of transition words,	c. Use a variety of transition words,	they build on one another to create a coherent whole.	build on one another to create a coherent whole and build
phrases, and clauses to convey	phrases, and clauses to convey	phrases, and clauses to convey		toward a particular tone and outcome (e.g., a sense of mystery,
sequence and signal shifts from one	sequence and signal shifts from one	sequence, signal shifts from one time		suspense, growth, or resolution).
time frame or setting to another.	time frame or setting to another.	frame or setting to another, and show	d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory	d. Use precise words and phrases, telling details, and sensory
d. Use precise words and phrases,	d. Use precise words and phrases,	the relationships among experiences	language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences,	language to convey a vivid picture of the experiences, events,
relevant descriptive details, and sensory	relevant descriptive details, and	and events.	events, setting, and/or characters.	setting, and/or characters.
language to convey experiences and	sensory language to capture the	d. Use precise words and phrases,		
events.	action and convey experiences and	relevant descriptive details, and		
e. Provide a conclusion that follows from	events.	sensory language to capture the		
the narrated experiences or events.	e. Provide a conclusion that follows	action and convey experiences and	- Provide a complexion that follows for an and a fig. (	e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on what is
	from and reflects on the narrated	events.	e. Provide a conclusion that follows from and reflects on	experienced, observed, or resolved over the course of the
	experiences or events.	e. Provide a conclusion that follows	what is experienced, observed, or resolved over the course	narrative.
		from and reflects on the narrated	of the narrative.	
		experiences or events.		

# **Production and Distribution of Writing**

Anchor Standard Four: Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Gradespecific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)	4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)		4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience. (Grade-specific expectations for writing types are defined in standards 1–3 above.)

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 6 on page 52.)	5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grade 7 on page 52.)	5. With some guidance and support from peers and adults, develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on how well purpose and audience have been addressed. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1—3 up to and including grade 8 on page 52.)	5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grades 9–10 on page 54.)	5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach, focusing on addressing what is most significant for a specific purpose and audience. (Editing for conventions should demonstrate command of Language standards 1–3 up to and including grades 11–12 on page 54.)

Anchor Standard Six: Use technology, including the internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

La minimum of three nages in a gridle - Licting sources - Licting	1	6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and link to and cite sources as well as to interact and collaborate with others, including linking to and citing sources.	6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and present the relationships between information and ideas efficiently as well as to interact and collaborate with others.		6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce, publish, and update individual or shared writing products in response to ongoing feedback, including new arguments or information.
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## **Research to Build and Present Knowledge**

Anchor Standard Seven: Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and refocusing the inquiry when appropriate.	7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question, drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions for further research and investigation.	7. Conduct short research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question), drawing on several sources and generating additional related, focused questions that allow for multiple avenues of exploration.	7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.	7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grades 9-10	Grades 11-12
8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources; assess the credibility of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and providing basic bibliographic information for sources.	8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.	8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, using search terms effectively; assess the credibility and accuracy of each source; and quote or paraphrase the data and conclusions of others while avoiding plagiarism and following a standard format for citation.		8. Gather relevant information from multiple authoritative print and digital sources, using advanced searcheseffectively; assess the strengths and limitations of each source in terms of the task, purpose, and audience; integrate information into the text selectively to maintain the flow of ideas, avoiding plagiarism and overreliance on any one source and following a standard format for citation.

Anchor Standard Nine: Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

- 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
  a. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to
- a. Apply grade o reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast texts in different forms or genres [e.g., stories and poems; historical novels and fantasy stories] in terms of their approaches to similar themes and topics").
- b. Apply grade 6 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, distinguishing claims that are supported by reasons and evidence from claims that are not").

- 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- a. Apply grade 7 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Compare and contrast a fictional portrayal of a time, place, or character and a historical account of the same period as a means of understanding how authors of fiction use or alter history").

  b. Apply grade 7 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g. "Trace and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient to support the claims").
- 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- a. Apply grade 8 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Analyze how a modem work of fiction drawson themes, patterns of events, or character types from myths, traditional stories, or religious works such as the Bible, including describing how the material is rendered new").
- b. Apply grade 8 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g.," Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is sound and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; recognize when irrelevant evidence is introduced").

- 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- a. Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Analyze how an author draws on and transforms source material in a specific work [e.g., how Shakespeare treats a theme or topic from Ovid or the Bible or how a later author draws on a play by Shakespeare]").
- b. Apply grades 9–10 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, assessing whether the reasoning is valid and the evidence is relevant and sufficient; identify false statements and fallacious reasoning").

- 9. Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.
- a. Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literature (e.g., "Demonstrate knowledge of eighteenth-, nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century foundational works of American literature, including how two or more texts from the same period treat similar themes or topics").
- b. Apply grades 11–12 Reading standards to literary nonfiction (e.g., "Delineate and evaluate the reasoning in seminal U.S texts, including the application of constitutional principles and use of legal reasoning [e.g., in U.S. Supreme Court Case majority opinions and dissents] and the premises, purposes, and arguments in works of public advocacy [e.g., The Federalist, presidential addresses]").

#### Range of Writing

Anchor Standard Ten: Write routinely over extended time frames (time to research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

10. Write routinely over extended time
frames (time for research, reflection,
and revision) and shorter time frames (a
single sitting or a day or two) for a range
of discipline-specific tasks, purposes,
and audiences.

10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of discipline-specific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of disciplinespecific tasks, purposes, and audiences.

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